INFORMATION LETTER

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CANNING CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION

Plantings of Principal Crops and Some Production Forecasts

On July 13th the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued reports on the acreage, with forecast of production, for green peas and snap beans for manufacture, and on the same date made public preliminary acreage figures for green lima beans, beets, sweet corn, and tomatoes for manufacture, and cucumbers for pickles. Preliminary acreage figures for cabbage for kraut were released on July 10th. The Bureau reports are printed below in somewhat condensed form:

Snap Beans

According to the reported condition of the crop of snap beans for manufacture, the indicated production for 1936 is about 10 per cent less than the 1935 production. A total production of 72,700 tons is indicated for 1936 in comparison with 81,300 tons produced in 1935.

The average yield of 1.34 tons for 1936 is indicated, compared with 1.65 tons for 1935 and 1.58 tons for the 10-year period (1923-32).

	Acreage		Production		
	Harvested 1935	Planted 1936	5-year average 1928-32	1935	1936 Indicated
State	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
Maine	950	950	2,480	2,700	2,400
New York	7,400	7,900	12,420	12,600	11,100
Pennsylvania	1,710	2,000	3,380	2,000	2,600
Indiana	3,500	2,500	1,920	3,800	3,000
Michigan	4,850	5,700	4,860	8,700	7,400
Wisconsin	6,300	6,200	8,460	10,100	7,400
Delaware	1,000	900	1,660	1,400	900
Maryland	9,500	10,000	10,200	13,300	11,000
South Carolina	350	500	1,160	200	300
Tennessee	1,200	1,600	1,980	1,800	600
Mississippi	1,540	1,600	2,220	1,200	1,300
Arkansas	1,500	2,800	1,860	1,500	800
Louisiana	580	700	1,940	600	600
Colorado	1,100	900	4,540	2,900	2,200
Utah	580	700	2,000	1,900	2,200
Washington	760	770	1,940	2,000	2,800
Oregon	1,100	1,300	2,100	6,200	6,400
California	540	640	2,040	2,800	3,200
Other States*	*5,130	6,460	5,940	5,600	6,500
U. S. Total	*49,590	54,120	73,100	81,300	72,700

* "Other States" include Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

* Revised.

Green Peas

The total production of green peas for manufacture, indicated by the July 1 condition of the crop, is 2.6 per cent less than the forecast of June 15. A total production of 223,180 tons is now indicated for 1936, which is nearly 16 per cent below the record production for 1935, and 22.6 per cent more than the 5-year average production (1928-32).

Judging from the relationship between estimated production and size of pack during past years, a production of 223,180 tons would indicate a total pack of 19,400,000 cases of equivalent No. 2 cans in 1936. The pack totaled 24,698,000 cases in 1935.

Dry and hot weather in the important States of New York, Minnesota, and Illinois have reduced prospects in those States. Other States showing some reduction in crop prospects during the last two weeks of June include Maine, Montana, Utah, and Oregon.

The following table shows, by States, indicated production for 1936 with comparative data for 1935:

	Yield per Acre		Production		
	1935	Indicated 1936	5-year average 1928-32	1935	Indicated 1936
State	*Lbs.**	*Lbs.**	*Tons**	*Tons**	*Tons**
Maine	2,340	1,600	1,130	2,750	1,800
New York	1,380	900	22,990	23,600	17,820
Pennsylvania	2,170	1,250	1,520	4,340	3,120
Ohio	1,700	1,350	3,090	4,250	2,770
Indiana	2,350	1,750	5,790	8,580	6,440
Illinois	1,380	1,200	11,190	10,350	10,800
Michigan	1,310	1,100	6,710	8,840	8,420
Wisconsin	1,230	1,200	81,830	75,640	72,000
Minnesota	2,220	1,350	10,800	26,640	15,390
Delaware	2,600	1,200	1,690	4,420	1,680
Maryland	2,350	1,250	9,330	21,740	10,190
Virginia	2,900	1,400	....	7,540	3,990
Montana	2,460	2,250	3,580	2,950	2,840
Colorado	1,900	1,750	2,710	3,630	3540
Utah	3,330	2,000	11,710	21,810	12,900
Washington	2,000	2,100	2,190	15,000	20,060
Oregon	1,750	1,750	....	7,000	13,560
Other States*	2,164	2,030	4,700	16,010	15,860
U. S. Total	1,696	1,357	182,070	265,090	223,180

* "Other States" include California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.

* Shelled.

Sweet Corn

The preliminary estimate of the 1936 acreage of sweet corn for manufacture or canning indicates a slight increase above the acreage planted in 1935. A total planting of 423,770 acres is indicated for 1936. This is the largest planted acreage on record. The acreages planted in other recent years are as follows: 1931, 365,090 acres; 1932, 365,750 acres; 1933, 208,440 acres; 1934, 323,590 acres; and 1935, 418,990 acres. The two States showing the largest increase in 1936 are New York and Minnesota.

According to reports from canners, the planted acreage of 1936 consists of about 48 per cent of corn of the white varieties and 52 per cent of yellow varieties. An analysis, by

States, shows that of the total of 423,770 acres planted in 1936, 204,420 acres are white varieties and 219,350 acres are yellow varieties.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
Maine	9,100	11,400	15,820	103	16,300
New Hampshire	700	730	1,000	82	820
Vermont	870	1,250	1,240	109	1,350
New York	13,600	15,200	22,000	114	25,000
Pennsylvania	3,200	5,400	6,750	96	6,500
Ohio	10,600	22,600	27,100	103	27,800
Indiana	28,700	40,600	50,000	104	52,000
Illinois	50,000	70,000	93,000	99	92,000
Michigan	3,500	5,500	8,400	101	8,460
Wisconsin	4,500	12,600	18,000	100	18,000
Minnesota	34,000	55,000	67,200	114	76,600
Iowa	19,000	36,700	50,000	94	47,000
Nebraska	4,630	5,420	6,600	73	4,800
Delaware	2,000	2,400	2,800	100	2,800
Maryland	20,000	30,000	34,500	90	31,000
Tennessee	730	2,550	3,100	100	3,100
Other States*	3,310	6,240	11,480	89	10,240
U. S. Total	208,440	323,590	418,990	101.1	423,770

* "Other States" include Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

The following table indicates estimates of the percentage of each of the two principal variety classes of sweet corn for canning purposes.

State	1933 White	1933 Yellow	1934 White	1934 Yellow	1935 White	1935 Yellow
	Pct.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
Maine	15	85	18	82	0	100
New Hampshire	15	85	8	92	0	100
Vermont	15	85	0	100	0	100
New York	10	90	17	83	21	79
Pennsylvania	60	40	100	0	80	20
Ohio	85	15	90	10	86	14
Indiana	78	22	85	15	78	22
Illinois	75	25	70	30	65	35
Michigan	45	55	54	46	40	60
Wisconsin	95	5	92	8	84	16
Minnesota	10	90	13	87	15	85
Iowa	90	10	92	8	87	13
Nebraska	95	5	95	5	90	10
Delaware	100	0	100	0	100	0
Maryland	95	5	95	5	90	10
Tennessee	100	0	100	0	100	0
Other States*	31	69	30	70	29	71
U. S. Total	61.1	38.9	64.8	35.2	60.6	39.4

* "Other States" include Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

Cucumbers for Pickles

The preliminary estimate of the 1936 acreage of cucumbers for pickles is about 5 per cent smaller than the acreage planted in 1935. A total planting of 98,450 acres is indicated for 1936 in comparison with 103,740 acres planted in 1935. Planted acreages were 89,980 in 1931; 37,590 in 1932; 62,700 in 1933, and 89,670 acres in 1934.

The principal reduction in acreage is indicated for the important northern States. These States show a reduction from 17 per cent indicated for Ohio to 9 per cent for Iowa. Texas has apparently increased the acreage planted for the fourth consecutive year. Other States showing increases are Colorado, New York, North Carolina, Virginia, and California.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
Massachusetts	400	400	620	84	520
New York	4,000	3,000	3,400	110	3,740
Ohio	4,200	6,200	6,600	83	5,500
Indiana	6,400	8,300	10,000	84	8,400
Illinois	1,500	3,300	2,800	84	2,350
Michigan	22,000	25,500	31,000	94	29,140
Wisconsin	7,400	12,800	12,200	100	12,200
Minnesota	1,220	2,100	3,000	90	2,700
Iowa	2,000	2,800	2,500	91	2,270
Missouri	700	2,240	2,700	67	1,800
Maryland	1,500	1,600	2,000	100	2,000
Virginia	3,000	3,300	4,100	107	4,400
North Carolina	1,600	2,500	3,200	109	3,500
Louisiana	400	1,000	1,000	67	* 670
Texas	900	1,260	2,000	190	3,800
Colorado	580	1,250	1,600	125	2,000
Washington	200	240	440	80	350
Oregon	930	600	880	72	630
California	1,050	1,900	2,420	105	2,540
Other States*	2,720	9,380	*11,280	88	9,940
U. S. Total	62,700	89,670	*103,740	94.9	98,450

* "Other States" include Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Utah.

* Revised.

Cabbage for Kraut

The preliminary estimate of the 1936 acreage of cabbage for kraut indicates a total of 17,990 acres, according to reports from kraut packers giving contract acreages and probable purchases from the open market. This is an increase of 7 per cent over the acreage grown for kraut in 1935, when 16,820 acres were planted. Acreages grown for kraut in 1931 were 20,110 acres; 16,160 acres in 1932; 16,440 acres in 1933, and 25,810 acres in 1934.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
New York	6,900	8,600	5,150	103	5,300
Ohio	1,800	2,580	1,200	117	1,400
Indiana	1,600	2,600	*1,000	110	1,100
Illinois	600	860	900	100	900
Michigan	700	1,330	900	111	1,000
Wisconsin	3,000	6,600	5,130	85	4,360
Minnesota	150	400	210	71	150
Colorado	200	420	270	81	220
Washington	200	550	540	83	450
Other States*	1,290	1,870	1,520	205	3,110
U. S. Total	16,440	25,810	*16,820	107.0	17,990

* "Other States" include Iowa, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia.

* Revised.

Tomatoes

A decrease of 9 per cent in the acreage planted to tomatoes for manufacture is indicated for 1936 in comparison with the planted acreage for 1935. A total planted acreage of 454,570 acres is estimated for 1936 in comparison with 501,750 acres

planted in 1935. The acreage planted in 1931 was 300,340; 1932, 280,510; 1933, 296,250; and 1934, 431,220 acres.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
New York	12,500	15,900	18,800	105	19,750
New Jersey	28,000	30,700	*34,700	104	36,000
Pennsylvania	6,200	8,500	12,000	105	12,600
Ohio	10,300	13,000	18,000	100	18,000
Indiana	58,000	88,000	100,300	98	98,300
Illinois	5,300	15,500	14,100	100	14,100
Michigan	2,600	3,250	4,000	112	4,500
Iowa	4,600	6,800	8,200	78	6,400
Missouri	13,600	24,000	27,600	60	16,560
Delaware	13,600	17,100	14,400	90	13,000
Maryland	47,700	61,900	65,200	86	56,100
Virginia	17,400	19,900	25,600	62	16,000
Kentucky	4,500	6,300	9,000	70	6,300
Tennessee	8,200	10,300	13,000	60	7,800
Arkansas	16,600	26,000	27,300	65	17,750
Colorado	1,700	3,200	3,420	102	3,500
Utah	3,600	6,400	7,000	100	7,000
California	30,470	55,330	69,650	109[b]	76,120
Other States[a]	11,380	19,140	29,480	84	24,790
U. S. Total	296,250	431,220	*501,750	90.6	454,570

[a] "Other States" include Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

[b] California acreage consists of 71,185 acres contracted and an allowance of 4,935 acres of probable open-market purchases. Open-market acreage is also included in the estimates of all other States where canners make open-market purchases.

* Revised.

Beets

An increase of 10.7 per cent is indicated in the preliminary acreage estimate of beets planted for canning in 1936 compared with the acreage planted in 1935. This is the fourth consecutive year that there has been an increase in the planted acreage.

A total planting of 9,970 acres is estimated for 1936. This compares with 9,010 acres in 1935; 7,840 in 1934; 4,260 in 1933; 2,970 in 1932, and 5,140 acres in 1931. It is the largest planted acreage since 1930, when 10,780 acres were planted.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
New York	1,300	2,850	2,600	102	2,650
New Jersey	200	300	500	160	800
Indiana	220	480	360	106	380
Michigan	500	550	700	129	900
Wisconsin	1,000	2,280	2,600	110	2,850
Oregon	350	400	*640	136	870
Other States[a]	690	980	1,610	94	1,520
U. S. Total	4,260	7,840	*9,010	110.7	9,970

[a] "Other States" include California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington.

* Revised.

Green Lima Beans

The preliminary estimate of the 1936 acreage of green lima beans for manufacture is about 18 per cent larger than the acreage planted in 1935. This is the third consecutive year in which the acreage planted to lima beans has increased. A total planting of 34,530 acres is indicated for 1936 compared with plantings of 29,220 acres in 1935; 25,250 in 1934; 17,460 in 1933; 17,930 in 1932, and 29,740 acres in 1931.

State	Planted Acreage 1933	1934	1935	1936 Preliminary As per cent of 1935	Indicated
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Per cent*	*Acres*
New Jersey	1,600	2,100	4,100	159	6,500
Delaware	4,200	7,300	8,000	112	9,000
Maryland	2,300	3,200	3,200	104	3,320
Virginia	5,350	5,500	5,300	100	5,300
Michigan	1,100	3,100	3,000	120	3,600
Other States[a]	2,910	4,050	*5,620	121	6,810
U. S. Total	17,460	25,250	*29,220	118.2	34,530

[a] "Other States" include Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin, and for years 1932-1936, inclusive, Minnesota and Ohio.

* Revised.

Trade Commission Bulletin on Patman Act

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a 21-page pamphlet containing data on the Robinson-Patman Act compiled from committee hearings and reports, from speeches on the floor of Congress, and from a number of outside sources. The purpose of the Commission in reproducing the material is merely to make available in a compact form the statements of sponsors of the legislation as to the intent of the various provisions. No interpretations by the Commission are included. Copies may be obtained without cost by addressing the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.

Tentative Standards for Canned Pears

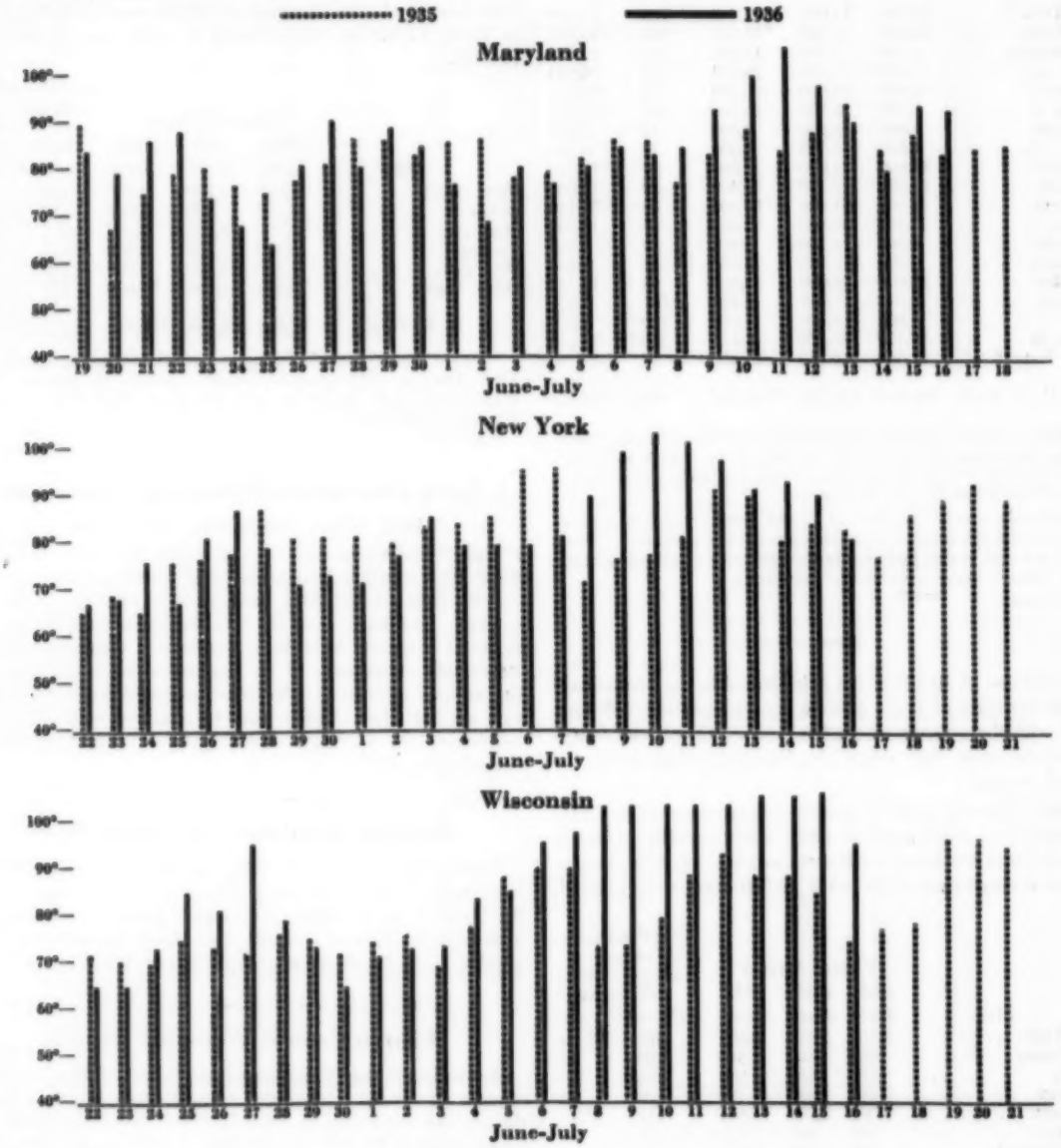
Under date of June 22, 1936, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued in mimeograph form specifications for A, B, C, and D grades of canned pears. Copies of these standards may be obtained of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Malayan Canned Pineapple Exports

According to the "Singapore Free Press" of May 11, 1936, exports of tinned pineapples from British Malayan ports during the week ending May 2, 1936, amounted to 49,798 cases, of which 38,178 (77 per cent) cases were to the United Kingdom, 1,137 (2 per cent) cases to the Continent of Europe, 6,077 (12 per cent) cases to Canada, and 4,406 (9 per cent) cases elsewhere. Total exports for the period January 1, 1936 to May 2, 1936, were 737,978 cases, or an average of 40,999 cases per week. Total exports for the corresponding period of 1935 were 755,129 cases, or an average of 41,952 cases per week.

TEMPERATURES IN PEA CANNING DISTRICTS

The following charts show the effective growing temperatures for peas in Maryland, New York, and Wisconsin for June-July, 1935, and to date for June-July, 1936. They are based on reports from selected stations of the U. S. Weather Bureau in the three states. The "effective temperature" is the peak temperature adjusted to allow for the relation between peak temperature and hourly readings.



Tomato Seedbed Disease Control

Experiments covering four-plant growing seasons in Georgia are discussed in Bulletin 187 of the Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Georgia, which suggests possible methods for producing disease-free plants in the plant-growing regions in Georgia. Directions are given covering seed treatment, crop rotation and spraying for the control of such seed-borne diseases as Macrosporium blight, bacterial canker, bacterial spot and septoria blight.

Early July Truck Crop Prospects

The following statements, issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on July 13th, briefly review the current releases on the acreage and production forecasts of certain commercial truck crops in specified groups of States for the 1936 season:

LIMA BEANS—Production of lima beans in the second section of intermediate States, Maryland, New Jersey and Virginia, Eastern Shore, is expected to be considerably larger than both last year's production and the 5-year (1928-32) average production, or 418,000 bushels indicated for this year compared with 360,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year average of 337,000 bushels.

CABBAGE—The priliminary estimate of acreage for domestic-type cabbage in the late States (Colo., Ind., Mich., Minn., N. Y., Ohio, Ore., Pa., Utah, Wis.) shows decreases of 13 per cent below 1935 and 7 per cent below the 5-year (1928-32) average acreage, or 32,600 acres reported for this year compared with 37,530 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 35,130 acres. A decrease below 1935 is reported in all States except Ohio, Oregon and Utah. A shift of acreage to the late Danish varieties was noted in several of the important cabbage producing areas of the country. A preliminary estimate of the acreage planted to Danish cabbage will be released August 10. The tonnage from 13,980 acres in these late States, it is estimated, will be taken by kraut packers as compared with 14,090 acres in 1935.

CAULIFLOWER—The acreage reported as planted and intended to be planted in the late group of States, Colorado, New Jersey, New York, Utah and Washington, is only slightly larger than both last year's acreage and the 5-year (1928-32) average, or 10,930 acres this year compared with 10,900 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 10,830 acres.

CELERY—There are 1,121,000 crates (2/3 size) forecast for the intermediate crop of celery in five States, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Ohio, compared with 992,000 crates in 1935, an indicated increase of 13 per cent. The acreage on which this crop is grown is estimated at 4,390 acres compared with 4,260 acres in 1935, an increase of 3 per cent. Yields per acre are expected to be higher than those of a year ago in all States except Indiana.

CUCUMBERS—In the intermediate group of States, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey and Ohio, southeast, production of cucumbers is expected to be one-fifth smaller than last year's crop in these States, but only slightly smaller than the average production for the 5-year period 1928 to 1932, or 977,000 bushels this year compared with 1,240,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year average of 984,000 bushels. Indicated yields per acre average considerably below both those of last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average yields. The reported acreage (8,520 acres) is 2 per cent smaller than the 1935 acreage (8,650 acres) but 10 per cent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 7,710 acres. The acreage reported for two late States, Michigan and New York, is 2 per cent greater than that in 1935 and 48 per cent greater than the 5-year average, or 2,800 acres for this year compared with 2,750 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 1,890 acres.

EGGPLANT—Production of eggplant in Louisiana is forecast at 35,000 bushels compared with 67,000 bushels in 1935. Both estimated acreage and indicated yield per acre are below the 1935 estimates of acreage and yield. In New Jersey the indicated production of 375,000 bushels is considerably larger than last year's production of 315,000 bushels. There is an estimated increase of 25 per cent over 1935 acreage but the indicated yield per acre is below last year's yield.

SPINACH—There are 1,260 acres of spinach reported in Colorado this year as compared with 840 acres in 1935 and the 5-year, 1928-32, average of 470 acres. The yield per acre is expected to be higher than that of a year ago but well below the 5-year average yield. With the increase over 1935 in both acreage and expected yield, production is forecast at 145,000 bushels as compared with 92,000 bushels in 1935—an increase of 58 per cent. It is 88 per cent larger than the 5-year average of 77,000 bushels.

Fruit and Vegetable Market Competition

Carlot Shipments as Reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture

	Week ending			Season total to	
	July 11	July 11	July 4	July 11	July 11
VEGETABLES	1935	1936	1936	1935	1936
Beans, snap and lima	32	140	71	9,341	7,610
Tomatoes	879	931	884	17,743	16,357
Green peas	192	218	241	4,860	4,816
Spinach	6	7	7	5,447	7,401
Others	1,753	1,770	1,882	110,841	125,409
FRUITS					
Citrus, domestic	2,848	2,008	2,150	124,210	110,485
Imports	14	23	17	398	689
Others, domestic	3,071	1,884	1,489	11,614	16,101

Rural, Variety, Grocery, and Department Store Sales

The following relative volume of sales for June, 1936, as indicated by indexes on rural, variety, and grocery stores have been released by the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The figures for department stores are from the Federal Reserve Board.

RURAL SALES—Daily average sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas for June were about 12½ per cent higher in dollar volume than for June, 1935, and were 55 per cent above those for the same month of 1934. Sales for June showed practically no change from May, which is usual at this season of the year. The seasonally adjusted index was 112½ for June on the basis of 1929-31 as 100, 113½ for May and 110 for April. The figures are based on rural chain store and mail order sales.

VARIETY STORE SALES—Daily average sales of variety stores for June were about 14 per cent higher in dollar volume than for June, 1935, and alsoo showed about the same percentage of increase from June, 1934. As compared with May of this year daily average sales for June showed an increase of about 1½ per cent, which is contrary to a usual decline of about 5 per cent at this season. The seasonally adjusted index, therefore, rose to 103½ for June, on the basis of the average 1929-31 as 100, from 97 for May and 95 for April.

GROCERY CHAIN STORE SALES—Daily average sales of grocery chain stores for June were about the same in dollar volume as for June, 1935, but were 3 per cent above the same month of 1934. There was practically no change in sales from May to June, which is usual at this season as shown by a comparison with the average change between these two months during the past seven years.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—Department store sales were maintained in June at the relative high level reached in May.

The seasonally adjusted index advanced from 88 per cent of the 1923-1925 average in May to 89 per cent in June. Total sales in June were 15 per cent larger and in the first half of the year 10 per cent larger than in the corresponding periods of 1935. All Federal Reserve districts showed increases in comparison with last year.

New Applicants for Membership

Following is a list of canners from whom applications for membership have been received subsequent to the May 16th issue of the INFORMATION LETTER. That issue, together with the one for March 21st, listed canners elected to membership since the publication of the Membership List in February.

Nelson Canning Co., Springdale, Ark.
Taormina Corporation, Donna, Texas
Bay Food Products, Inc., New York, N. Y.
P. J. Burk Canning Co. Inc., Milton, Ore.
Hearst Sunical Land & Pkg. Corp., San Francisco, Calif.
Seaport Salmon Co., Ketchikan, Alaska
Alaska Red Salmon Packers, Inc., Kodiak, Alaska
Mason Canning Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Haines Packing Co., Seattle, Wash.
Franklin Farms Products Co., Farmington, Maine
Corning Olive Co., Corning, Calif.

Carloadings of Canned Foods

In its estimate of freight car loadings for the third quarter of 1936, the Association of American Railroads sets at 51,402 cars the loadings of all canned foods (including catsup, jams, jellies, olives, pickles, preserves, etc.), as against 45,769 cars for the corresponding period in 1935.

Cold Storage Holdings of Fishery Products

Cold storage holdings of fishery products in the United States on June 15 were 29 per cent greater than a year ago and 36 per cent greater than the five-year average, according to the Bureau of Fisheries. Holdings on June 15th amounted to 46,241,000 pounds compared with 35,937,000 pounds on June 15, 1935, and the five-year average of 33,999,000 pounds. During the thirty days ending June 15th, 21,637,000 pounds of fishery products were frozen compared with 20,996,000 pounds frozen in the corresponding period of 1935.

Inquiry on Cooperative Enterprise in Europe

At the request of the President, the Secretary of Agriculture has designated Clifford Gregory, editor of the Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Illinois, and Robin Hood, Secretary-Treasurer, National Cooperative Council, Washington, D. C., as associates on the Inquiry on Cooperative Enterprise in Europe. They will join the other members of the Inquiry in Sweden and will give particular attention to the relationship between consumers' cooperatives and agriculture and the use of agricultural commodities.

The original appointees were Jacob Baker, Assistant Works Progress Administrator; Leland Olds, Executive Secretary of the New York State Power Authority, and Charles E. Stuart, Consulting Engineer of New York, who sailed July 1st.

National Cooperative Congress Called for October

The Tenth Biennial Congress of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A. will meet in Columbus, Ohio, October 8th, 9th and 10th to survey current cooperative developments and make plans for expansion. The meeting will bring together managers, educational and recreational directors and member delegates from farm purchasing co-ops, cooperative gas stations, grocery stores, bakeries, credit unions, creameries, restaurants, apartment houses, student cooperative eating establishments, dormitories and book stores, cooperative insurance companies and hospitals, and several consumer-owned cooperative mills and compounding plants.

Crop Conditions

Minnesota—Continued drouth and heat. Estimate corn crop damaged 25 per cent of normal. Finished packing Sweet peas Thursday with 60 per cent of normal crop.

The following table gives the average temperature and total rainfall for the principal pea growing districts for each of the last two weeks, as shown by the U. S. Weather Bureau reports for selected stations in these districts:

District	Week ended July 7, 1936		Week ended July 14, 1936	
	Temp.	*Rain*	*Temp.*	*Rain*
Maine	63	.0	68	.0
Western New York	66	.9	84	.0
Tri-States	74	1.2	85	.3
South Central Ohio	75	.0	89	.1
Central Indiana	80	.0	92	.3
Central Illinois	82	.0	93	.0
Northern Illinois, Southern Wisconsin	72	.0	90	.0
Southern Minnesota	76	.0	93	.0
Northern Colorado	79	.0	74	.2
Northern Utah	82	.0	72	.9
Northwestern Washington	65	.3	64	.2
Southeastern Washington	75	.0	72	.0

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